### SENATE BILL No. 239

#### DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

**Citations Affected:** IC 16-44-3-11; IC 24-4.6-5.5; IC 24-5-0.5-3.

**Synopsis:** Pump disclosures by automotive fuel retailers. Requires a retailer that markets automotive fuel to the general public and that has at least one retail location in Indiana from which the retailer dispenses automotive fuel for sale to do the following: (1) Post the automotive fuel rating of all automotive fuels that the retailer sells by putting at least one label on the face of each dispenser through which the retailer sells such fuels. (2) Comply with the federal Petroleum Marketing Practices Act and regulations adopted under that act. (3) Comply with the state department of health's motor fuels inspection program. Provides that for purposes of these provisions, "automotive fuel" includes alternative liquid automotive fuels, including the following: (1) Methanol, denatured ethanol, and other alcohols. (2) Mixtures containing 85% or more by volume of: (A) methanol; (B) denatured ethanol; or (C) other alcohols; with gasoline or other fuels. Provides that a person who violates any of the specified requirements: (1) commits a deceptive act that is actionable by the attorney general; and (2) is subject to all applicable remedies and penalties set forth in the deceptive consumer sales act.

Effective: July 1, 2016.

# Glick

January 7, 2016, read first time and referred to Committee on Homeland Security & Transportation.



#### Second Regular Session 119th General Assembly (2016)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2015 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

## SENATE BILL No. 239

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning trade regulation.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 16-44-3-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
2	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 11. (a) A person
3	violates this chapter if the person does any of the following:
4	(1) Markets a motor fuel without properly labeling the octane
5	number (antiknock index) of the motor fuel in conformance with
6	the octane posting requirements contained in 16 CFR Part 306
7	and issued under the Petroleum Marketing Practices Act of 1978
8	(15 U.S.C. 2801).
9	(2) Submits:
10	(A) incorrect;
11	(B) misleading; or
12	(C) false information;
13	regarding the registration of a motor fuel or a motor fuel outlet.
14	(3) Hinders or obstructs the state department in the enforcement
15	of this chapter.
16	(4) Markets a motor fuel that is not in compliance with this
17	chapter.



1	(5) Markets a motor fuel at an outlet that is not registered by the
2 3	person under this chapter.
3	(b) A person who violates this chapter:
4	(1) commits a deceptive act that is actionable by the attorney
5	general under IC 24-5-0.5-4(c); and
6	(2) is subject to all applicable remedies and penalties set forth
7	in IC 24-5-0.5.
8	(c) The attorney general is authorized to:
9	(1) carry out investigative and enforcement actions (including
0	necessary procedural actions) with respect to violations or
1	suspected violations of this chapter; and
2	(2) pursue any applicable remedies or penalties described in
3	subsection (b)(2) with respect to violations of this chapter.
4	SECTION 2. IC 24-4.6-5.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
5	AS A <b>NEW</b> CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2016]:
7	Chapter 5.5. Pump Disclosures by Retailers of Automotive Fuels
8	Sec. 1. (a) As used in this chapter, "automotive fuel" has the
9	meaning set forth in 16 CFR 306.0(i).
0.0	(b) The term includes alternative liquid automotive fuels.
21	including:
22 23 24	(1) methanol, denatured ethanol, and other alcohols; and
23	(2) mixtures containing eighty-five percent (85%) or more by
	volume of:
25	(A) methanol;
26	(B) denatured ethanol; or
27	(C) other alcohols;
28	with gasoline or other fuels, as set forth in 16 CFR 306.0(i).
.9	Sec. 2. (a) As used in this chapter, "automotive fuel rating" has
0	the meaning set forth in 16 CFR 306.0(j).
1	(b) With respect to:
2	(1) gasoline, the term means the octane rating; and
3	(2) an alternative liquid automotive fuel (other than biodiesel,
4	biomass-based diesel, biodiesel blends, or biomass-based
5	diesel blends), the term means the commonly used name of the
6	fuel with a disclosure of the amount, expressed as the
7	minimum percentage by volume, of the principal contents of
8	the fuel;
9	as set forth in 16 CFR 306.0(j).
0.	Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "retailer" means any person
-1	that:
-2	(1) markets automotive fuel to the general public for ultimate



1	consumption, as provided in 16 CFR 306.0(f); and
2	(2) has at least one (1) retail location in Indiana from which
3	the person dispenses automotive fuel for sale to the general
4	public for ultimate consumption.
5	Sec. 4. A retailer shall do the following:
6	(1) Post the automotive fuel rating of all automotive fuel that
7	the retailer sells to consumers. A retailer shall perform the
8	posting required by this subdivision:
9	(A) by putting at least one (1) label on the face of each
10	dispenser through which the retailer sells automotive fuels
11	as required by 16 CFR 306.10; and
12	(B) in conformance with 16 CFR 306.10 and 16 CFR
13	306.12 and with any other applicable requirements under
14	the federal Petroleum Marketing Practices Act (15 U.S.C.
15	2801 et seq.) or regulations adopted under that act.
16	(2) Comply with all other applicable requirements set forth in
17	the federal Petroleum Marketing Practices Act (15 U.S.C.
18	2801 et seq.) and with all applicable regulations adopted
19	under that act, including the recordkeeping requirements set
20	forth in 16 CFR 306.11.
21	(3) Comply with the state department of health's motor fuels
22	inspection program under IC 16-44-3.
22 23 24	Sec. 5. (a) A person who violates section 4 of this chapter:
24	(1) commits a deceptive act that is actionable by the attorney
25	general under IC 24-5-0.5-4(c); and
26	(2) is subject to all applicable remedies and penalties set forth
27	in IC 24-5-0.5.
28	(b) The attorney general:
29	(1) may act under the authority granted by 16 CFR 306.4(b)
30	to:
31	(A) carry out investigative and enforcement actions
32	(including necessary procedural actions) with respect to
33	violations or suspected violations of section $4(1)$ and $4(2)$ of
34	this chapter; and
35	(B) pursue any applicable remedies or penalties described
36	in subsection (a)(2) with respect to violations of section 4(1)
37	and 4(2) of this chapter; and
38	(2) is authorized to:
39	(A) carry out investigative and enforcement actions
40	(including necessary procedural actions) with respect to
41	violations or suspected violations of section 4(3) of this
42	chanter: and



1 2	(B) pursue any applicable remedies or penalties described in subsection (a)(2) with respect to violations of section 4(3)
3	of this chapter.
4	(c) The investigative powers, enforcement powers, remedies,
5	and penalties set forth in this section are cumulative and are
6	supplemental to any other investigative powers, enforcement
7	powers, remedies, and penalties available under:
8	(1) this section; or
9	(2) any other state or federal law, rule, or regulation;
10	for a violation of section 4 of this chapter.
11	SECTION 3. IC 24-5-0.5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.65-2014,
12	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
13	JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 3. (a) A supplier may not commit an unfair,
14	abusive, or deceptive act, omission, or practice in connection with a
15	consumer transaction. Such an act, omission, or practice by a supplier
16	is a violation of this chapter whether it occurs before, during, or after
17	the transaction. An act, omission, or practice prohibited by this section
18	includes both implicit and explicit misrepresentations.
19	(b) Without limiting the scope of subsection (a), the following acts,
20	and the following representations as to the subject matter of a
21	consumer transaction, made orally, in writing, or by electronic
22	communication, by a supplier, are deceptive acts:
23	(1) That such subject of a consumer transaction has sponsorship,
24	approval, performance, characteristics, accessories, uses, or
25	benefits it does not have which the supplier knows or should
26	reasonably know it does not have.
27	(2) That such subject of a consumer transaction is of a particular
28	standard, quality, grade, style, or model, if it is not and if the
29	supplier knows or should reasonably know that it is not.
30	(3) That such subject of a consumer transaction is new or unused,
31	if it is not and if the supplier knows or should reasonably know
32	that it is not.
33	(4) That such subject of a consumer transaction will be supplied
34	to the public in greater quantity than the supplier intends or
35	reasonably expects.
36	(5) That replacement or repair constituting the subject of a
37	consumer transaction is needed, if it is not and if the supplier
38	knows or should reasonably know that it is not.
39	(6) That a specific price advantage exists as to such subject of a
40	consumer transaction, if it does not and if the supplier knows or
41	should reasonably know that it does not.
42	(7) That the supplier has a sponsorship, approval, or affiliation in
$\pm \angle$	(1) That the supplier has a sponsorship, approval, or all flation in



1	such consumer transaction the supplier does not have, and which
2	the supplier knows or should reasonably know that the supplier
3	does not have.
4	(8) That such consumer transaction involves or does not involve
5	a warranty, a disclaimer of warranties, or other rights, remedies,
6	or obligations, if the representation is false and if the supplier
7	knows or should reasonably know that the representation is false.
8	(9) That the consumer will receive a rebate, discount, or other
9	benefit as an inducement for entering into a sale or lease in return
10	for giving the supplier the names of prospective consumers or
11	otherwise helping the supplier to enter into other consumer
12	transactions, if earning the benefit, rebate, or discount is
13	contingent upon the occurrence of an event subsequent to the time
14	the consumer agrees to the purchase or lease.
15	(10) That the supplier is able to deliver or complete the subject of
16	the consumer transaction within a stated period of time, when the
17	supplier knows or should reasonably know the supplier could not.
18	If no time period has been stated by the supplier, there is a
19	presumption that the supplier has represented that the supplier
20	will deliver or complete the subject of the consumer transaction
21	within a reasonable time, according to the course of dealing or the
22	usage of the trade.
23	(11) That the consumer will be able to purchase the subject of the
24	consumer transaction as advertised by the supplier, if the supplier
25	does not intend to sell it.
26	(12) That the replacement or repair constituting the subject of a
27	consumer transaction can be made by the supplier for the estimate
28	the supplier gives a customer for the replacement or repair, if the
29	specified work is completed and:
30	(A) the cost exceeds the estimate by an amount equal to or
31	greater than ten percent (10%) of the estimate;
32	(B) the supplier did not obtain written permission from the
33	customer to authorize the supplier to complete the work even
34	if the cost would exceed the amounts specified in clause (A);
35	(C) the total cost for services and parts for a single transaction
36	is more than seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750); and
37	(D) the supplier knew or reasonably should have known that
38	the cost would exceed the estimate in the amounts specified in
39	clause (A).
40	(13) That the replacement or repair constituting the subject of a
41	consumer transaction is needed, and that the supplier disposes of



2016

the part repaired or replaced earlier than seventy-two (72) hours

1	after both:
2	(A) the customer has been notified that the work has been
3	completed; and
4	(B) the part repaired or replaced has been made available for
5	examination upon the request of the customer.
6	(14) Engaging in the replacement or repair of the subject of a
7	consumer transaction if the consumer has not authorized the
8	replacement or repair, and if the supplier knows or should
9	reasonably know that it is not authorized.
10	(15) The act of misrepresenting the geographic location of the
11	supplier by listing a fictitious business name or an assumed
12	business name (as described in IC 23-15-1) in a local telephone
13	directory if:
14	(A) the name misrepresents the supplier's geographic location;
15	(B) the listing fails to identify the locality and state of the
16	supplier's business;
17	(C) calls to the local telephone number are routinely forwarded
18	or otherwise transferred to a supplier's business location that
19	is outside the calling area covered by the local telephone
20	directory; and
21	(D) the supplier's business location is located in a county that
22	is not contiguous to a county in the calling area covered by the
23	local telephone directory.
24	(16) The act of listing a fictitious business name or assumed
25	business name (as described in IC 23-15-1) in a directory
26	assistance database if:
27	(A) the name misrepresents the supplier's geographic location;
28	(B) calls to the local telephone number are routinely forwarded
29	or otherwise transferred to a supplier's business location that
30	is outside the local calling area; and
31	(C) the supplier's business location is located in a county that
32	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
33	is not contiguous to a county in the local calling area.
34	(17) The violation by a supplier of IC 24-3-4 concerning
35	cigarettes for import or export.
	(18) The act of a supplier in knowingly selling or reselling a
36 37	product to a consumer if the product has been recalled, whether
	by the order of a court or a regulatory body, or voluntarily by the
38	manufacturer, distributor, or retailer, unless the product has been
39	repaired or modified to correct the defect that was the subject of
40	the recall.
41	(19) The violation by a supplier of 47 U.S.C. 227, including any
42	rules or regulations issued under 47 U.S.C. 227.



1	(20) The violation by a supplier of the federal Fair Debt
2	Collection Practices Act (15 U.S.C. 1692 et seq.), including any
3	rules or regulations issued under the federal Fair Debt Collection
4	Practices Act (15 U.S.C. 1692 et seq.).
5	(21) A violation of IC 24-5-7 (concerning health spa services), as
6	set forth in IC 24-5-7-17.
7	(22) A violation of IC 24-5-8 (concerning business opportunity
8	transactions), as set forth in IC 24-5-8-20.
9	(23) A violation of IC 24-5-10 (concerning home consumer
10	transactions), as set forth in IC 24-5-10-18.
11	(24) A violation of IC 24-5-11 (concerning home improvement
12	contracts), as set forth in IC 24-5-11-14.
13	(25) A violation of IC 24-5-12 (concerning telephone
14	solicitations), as set forth in IC 24-5-12-23.
15	(26) A violation of IC 24-5-13.5 (concerning buyback motor
16	vehicles), as set forth in IC 24-5-13.5-14.
17	(27) A violation of IC 24-5-14 (concerning automatic
18	dialing-announcing devices), as set forth in IC 24-5-14-13.
19	(28) A violation of IC 24-5-15 (concerning credit services
20	organizations), as set forth in IC 24-5-15-11.
21	(29) A violation of IC 24-5-16 (concerning unlawful motor
22	vehicle subleasing), as set forth in IC 24-5-16-18.
23	(30) A violation of IC 24-5-17 (concerning environmental
24	marketing claims), as set forth in IC 24-5-17-14.
25	(31) A violation of IC 24-5-19 (concerning deceptive commercial
26	solicitation), as set forth in IC 24-5-19-11.
27	(32) A violation of IC 24-5-21 (concerning prescription drug
28	discount cards), as set forth in IC 24-5-21-7.
29	(33) A violation of IC 24-5-23.5-7 (concerning real estate
30	appraisals), as set forth in IC 24-5-23.5-9.
31	(34) A violation of IC 24-5-26 (concerning identity theft), as set
32	forth in IC 24-5-26-3.
33	(35) A violation of IC 24-5.5 (concerning mortgage rescue fraud),
34	as set forth in IC 24-5.5-6-1.
35	(36) A violation of IC 24-8 (concerning promotional gifts and
36	contests), as set forth in IC 24-8-6-3.
37	(37) A violation of IC 21-18.5-6 (concerning representations
38	made by a postsecondary credit bearing proprietary educational
39	institution), as set forth in IC 21-18.5-6-22.5.
40	(38)Aviolationofthestatedepartmentofhealth'smotorfuels
41	inspection program under IC 16-44-3, as set forth in
42	IC 16-44-3-11 and IC 24-4.6-5.5-5.



- (39) A violation of IC 24-4.6-5.5-4(1) or IC 24-4.6-5.5-4(2) (concerning the posting of automotive fuel ratings of automotive fuel sold by retailers, and compliance with the federal Petroleum Marketing Practices Act (15 U.S.C. 2801 et seq.) and regulations under that act), as set forth in IC 24-4.6-5.5-5.
- (c) Any representations on or within a product or its packaging or in advertising or promotional materials which would constitute a deceptive act shall be the deceptive act both of the supplier who places such representation thereon or therein, or who authored such materials, and such other suppliers who shall state orally or in writing that such representation is true if such other supplier shall know or have reason to know that such representation was false.
- (d) If a supplier shows by a preponderance of the evidence that an act resulted from a bona fide error notwithstanding the maintenance of procedures reasonably adopted to avoid the error, such act shall not be deceptive within the meaning of this chapter.
- (e) It shall be a defense to any action brought under this chapter that the representation constituting an alleged deceptive act was one made in good faith by the supplier without knowledge of its falsity and in reliance upon the oral or written representations of the manufacturer, the person from whom the supplier acquired the product, any testing organization, or any other person provided that the source thereof is disclosed to the consumer.
- (f) For purposes of subsection (b)(12), a supplier that provides estimates before performing repair or replacement work for a customer shall give the customer a written estimate itemizing as closely as possible the price for labor and parts necessary for the specific job before commencing the work.
- (g) For purposes of subsection (b)(15) and (b)(16), a telephone company or other provider of a telephone directory or directory assistance service or its officer or agent is immune from liability for publishing the listing of a fictitious business name or assumed business name of a supplier in its directory or directory assistance database unless the telephone company or other provider of a telephone directory or directory assistance service is the same person as the supplier who has committed the deceptive act.
- (h) For purposes of subsection (b)(18), it is an affirmative defense to any action brought under this chapter that the product has been altered by a person other than the defendant to render the product completely incapable of serving its original purpose.

